

31.01.2005 / 11738
Unicore AG & Co. KG
D-915435 PCT

31. Jan. 2005

101532270

WOSSUS & EP0311738

PATENTAI

SIERESTR. 2005

JC20 Rec'd PCT/PT 01 873 APR 2005 MÜNCHEN

New Claims:

1. A refining chamber made essentially of platinum group metal material for glass production, comprising: a chamber in the shape of a tube having a cross section, wherein the cross section of the refining chamber is, in at least one segment, shaped in the form of an ellipse or an oval so that in the operating position the length of a horizontal line that divides the surface of the cross section into a lower and an upper section of the surface, both of which have essentially the same area, is greater than twice the maximum vertical extent of the lower segment of the surface.
2. The refining chamber according to claim 1, wherein the refining chamber has a wall thickness of approximately 0.5 mm to 3 mm, preferably 0.7 mm to 1.5 mm, and is stiffened by shaping measures, said shaping measures comprising forming of creases, corners, waves, folds, or combinations thereof, at the circumference of the refining chamber.
3. The refining chamber according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the ratio of the length of the horizontal line to the maximum vertical extent of the lower segment of the surface is between 2.5:1 and 5:1.
4. The chamber according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the ratio of the length of the horizontal line to the maximum vertical extent of the lower section is between 3:1 and 4:1.
5. The refining chamber according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the refining chamber is essentially manufactured from an ODS material and preferably a FKS 16 Pt alloy.

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JC20 Rec'd PCT/PTO 22 APR 2005

6. A process for refining glass in which the molten glass flows through a tubular refining chamber, particularly according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising:
allowing glass in the molten state at a temperature of 1000 °C to 1700 °C to flow through the refining chamber, wherein the cross section of the refining chamber is, in at least one segment, shaped in the form of an ellipse or an oval so that in the operating position the length of a horizontal line that divides the surface of the cross section into a lower and an upper section of the surface, both of which have essentially the same area, is greater than twice the maximum vertical extent of the lower segment of the surface and the level of the molten glass is adjusted in such a way that the surface of the glass perpendicular to the direction of flow of the molten glass has a width which is more than twice as great as the maximum vertical extent of the molten glass in the refining chamber.
7. A process for producing a refining chamber according to any one of the preceding claims 1 to 4, comprising:
inserting a smooth-walled tubular segment into a cylindrical mold having an inside diameter essentially the same as the outside diameter of the tubular segment, and which has radial corrugation-like depressions, closing the two axial ends with a compression tool, filling the space thus formed completely with a hydraulic liquid, and then, by exerting an axial compression through the compression tools, generating an internal hydraulic pressure so that the walls of the tubular segment are corrugated to match the depressions in the mold with simultaneous shortening of the tubular segment.
8. Use of a refining chamber and/or a process according to any one of respective preceding claims for refining glass.

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